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1-Fluoro-4-[(E)-2-nitrovinyl]benzene

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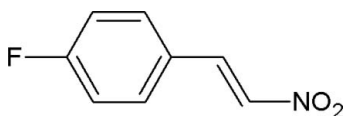
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Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study; $T = 293$ K; mean $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.009$ Å; disorder in main residue; R factor = 0.078; wR factor = 0.203; data-to-parameter ratio = 8.5.

The title compound, $\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{FNO}_2$, is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation for the non-H atoms = 0.019 Å) and the conformation across the $\text{C}=\text{C}$ bond is *trans*. The C and H atoms of the side chain are disordered over two sets of sites in a 0.56 (3):0.44 (3) ratio. In the crystal, molecules are linked by $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$ interactions, thus forming $C(5)$ chains propagating in $[001]$.

Related literature

For the biological activity of fluorinated aromatic compounds, see: Belestskaya & Cheprakov (2000). For the preparation of the title compound, see: Heck (1968).



Experimental

Crystal data

$\text{C}_8\text{H}_6\text{FNO}_2$

$M_r = 167.14$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$
 $a = 16.0965$ (14) Å
 $b = 4.8453$ (4) Å
 $c = 9.5538$ (9) Å
 $V = 745.12$ (11) Å³

$Z = 4$
Cu $K\alpha$ radiation
 $\mu = 1.08$ mm⁻¹
 $T = 293$ K
 $0.33 \times 0.25 \times 0.19$ mm

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
diffractometer
Absorption correction: multi-scan
(*SADABS*; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.761$, $T_{\max} = 0.815$

8417 measured reflections
1095 independent reflections
892 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.100$

Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.078$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.203$
 $S = 1.07$
1095 reflections
129 parameters

1 restraint
H-atom parameters constrained
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34$ e Å⁻³
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27$ e Å⁻³

Table 1

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °).

$D-H\cdots A$	$D-H$	$H\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-H\cdots A$
$\text{C7A}-\text{H7A}\cdots\text{O1}^i$	0.93	2.57	3.408 (13)	150

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y + 2, z + \frac{1}{2}$.

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication: *SHELXL97*.

The authors acknowledge the IOE X-ray diffractometer facility, University of Mysore, Mysore, for the data collection.

Supporting information for this paper is available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: HB7182).

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supplementary materials

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1-Fluoro-4-[(*E*)-2-nitrovinyl]benzene

S. Sreenivasa, M. S. Nanjundaswamy, K. E. Manojkumar, S. Madankumar, N. K. Lokanath and P. A. Suchetan

1. Introduction

Fluorinated aromatic compounds exhibit different biological activities such as antibacterial, analgesic, anticancer, diuretic, anticonvulsant, insecticidal, antifungal and antiviral (Belestskaia *et al.*, 2000). Further, halogenated aromatic derivatives act as a potent peptide deformylase inhibitor. As part of our studies in this area, the title compound was synthesized and its crystal structure determined.

2. Experimental

The title compound was synthesized by using the method reported in literature (Heck *et al.*, 1968).

2.1. Synthesis and crystallization

1-Bromo-4-fluorobenzene (5.7 mmol), tetrabutylammoniumbromide (11.4 mmol), cesium carbonate (17.1 mmol) and palladium acetate (5.0 mmol) were taken in N,N-dimethylformamide (DMF) (20 mL) and stirred for 30 minutes. To this, nitroethene (8.5 mmol) was added and the reaction mixture was stirred at 353K for 14 h under nitrogen atmosphere. The confirmation of the reaction was confirmed by TLC. The organic layer was filtered and DMF was removed under vacuum. The crude product obtained was purified by column chromatography using petroleum ether and ethyl acetate (7:3) as eluent.

Colourless prisms of the title compound was obtained from slow evaporation of the solvent system: petroleum ether : ethyl acetate (8:2).

2.2. Refinement

The H atoms were positioned with idealized geometry using a riding model with C—H = 0.93 Å. The isotropic displacement parameters for all H atoms were set to 1.2 times Ueq(C).

3. Results and discussion

The title compound, C₈H₆FNO₂, is almost planar (r.m.s. deviation for the non-H atoms = 0.019 Å) and the conformation across the C=C bond is *trans*. The two carbon atoms of the side chain are disordered over two sets of sites with occupancy factors 0.56 (3):0.44 (3). In the crystal structure, the molecules are linked into one another through C7A—H7A···O1 interactions thus forming C(5) chains.

Computing details

Data collection: *APEX2* (Bruker, 2009); cell refinement: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); data reduction: *SAINT-Plus* (Bruker, 2009); program(s) used to solve structure: *SHELXS97* (Sheldrick, 2008); program(s) used to refine structure: *SHELXL97* (Sheldrick, 2008); molecular graphics: *Mercury* (Macrae *et al.*, 2008); software used to prepare material for publication:

SHELXL97 (Sheldrick, 2008).

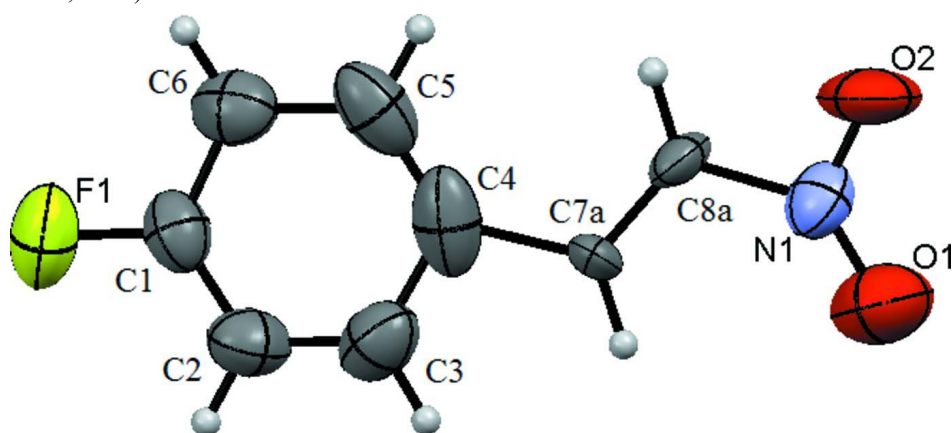


Figure 1

Molecular structure of the title compound, showing displacement ellipsoids at the 50% probability level. Only major components of the disordered atoms are shown.

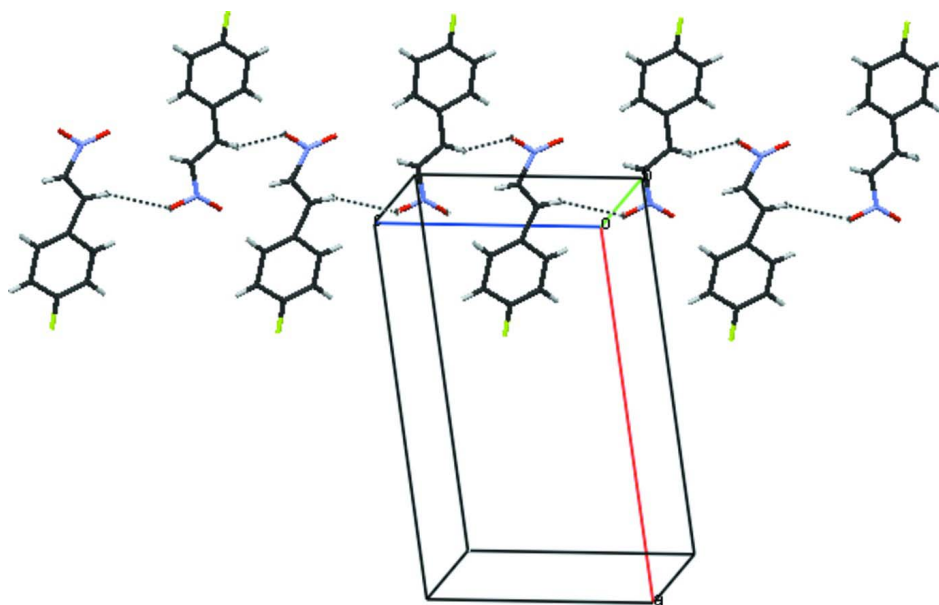


Figure 2

Linking of molecules into C(5) chains through C—H...O interactions.

1-Fluoro-4-[(*E*)-2-nitrovinyl]benzene

Crystal data

$C_8H_6FNO_2$

$M_r = 167.14$

Orthorhombic, $Pna2_1$

Hall symbol: $P\ 2c\ -2n$

$a = 16.0965\ (14)\ \text{\AA}$

$b = 4.8453\ (4)\ \text{\AA}$

$c = 9.5538\ (9)\ \text{\AA}$

$V = 745.12\ (11)\ \text{\AA}^3$

$Z = 4$

$F(000) = 344$

Prism

$D_x = 1.490\ \text{Mg m}^{-3}$

Melting point: 395 K

Cu $K\alpha$ radiation, $\lambda = 1.54178\ \text{\AA}$

Cell parameters from 1213 reflections

$\theta = 5.5\text{--}64.6^\circ$

$\mu = 1.08 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
 $T = 293 \text{ K}$

Prism, colourless
 $0.33 \times 0.25 \times 0.19 \text{ mm}$

Data collection

Bruker APEXII CCD
 diffractometer
 Radiation source: fine-focus sealed tube
 Graphite monochromator
 φ and ω scans
 Absorption correction: multi-scan
 (SADABS; Bruker, 2009)
 $T_{\min} = 0.761$, $T_{\max} = 0.815$

8417 measured reflections
 1095 independent reflections
 892 reflections with $I > 2\sigma(I)$
 $R_{\text{int}} = 0.100$
 $\theta_{\max} = 64.1^\circ$, $\theta_{\min} = 5.5^\circ$
 $h = -18 \rightarrow 18$
 $k = -5 \rightarrow 5$
 $l = -11 \rightarrow 10$

Refinement

Refinement on F^2
 Least-squares matrix: full
 $R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.078$
 $wR(F^2) = 0.203$
 $S = 1.07$
 1095 reflections
 129 parameters
 1 restraint
 Primary atom site location: structure-invariant
 direct methods
 Secondary atom site location: difference Fourier
 map

Hydrogen site location: inferred from
 neighbouring sites
 H-atom parameters constrained
 $w = 1/[\sigma^2(F_o^2) + (0.1544P)^2]$
 where $P = (F_o^2 + 2F_c^2)/3$
 $(\Delta/\sigma)_{\max} = 0.011$
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.34 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.27 \text{ e } \text{\AA}^{-3}$
 Extinction correction: SHELXL97 (Sheldrick,
 2008), $F_c^* = kF_c[1 + 0.001x F_c^2 \lambda^3 / \sin(2\theta)]^{-1/4}$
 Extinction coefficient: 0.013 (4)

Special details

Geometry. All s.u.'s (except the s.u. in the dihedral angle between two l.s. planes) are estimated using the full covariance matrix. The cell s.u.'s are taken into account individually in the estimation of s.u.'s in distances, angles and torsion angles; correlations between s.u.'s in cell parameters are only used when they are defined by crystal symmetry. An approximate (isotropic) treatment of cell s.u.'s is used for estimating s.u.'s involving l.s. planes.

Refinement. Refinement of F^2 against ALL reflections. The weighted R -factor wR and goodness of fit S are based on F^2 , conventional R -factors R are based on F , with F set to zero for negative F^2 . The threshold expression of $F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)$ is used only for calculating R -factors(gt) etc. and is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement. R -factors based on F^2 are statistically about twice as large as those based on F , and R -factors based on ALL data will be even larger.

Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters (\AA^2)

	<i>x</i>	<i>y</i>	<i>z</i>	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$	Occ. (<1)
C1	0.22198 (14)	0.0813 (5)	0.4662 (8)	0.0574 (9)	
C2	0.1931 (4)	0.1773 (11)	0.3445 (6)	0.0639 (15)	
H2	0.2131	0.1031	0.2613	0.077*	
C3	0.1370 (4)	0.3748 (12)	0.3401 (6)	0.0701 (15)	
H3	0.1195	0.4429	0.2540	0.084*	
C4	0.10325 (17)	0.4839 (6)	0.4642 (12)	0.0776 (13)	
C5	0.1310 (3)	0.3844 (12)	0.5870 (7)	0.0758 (17)	
H5	0.1087	0.4542	0.6696	0.091*	
C6	0.1934 (3)	0.1761 (12)	0.5954 (7)	0.0671 (16)	
H6	0.2134	0.1088	0.6802	0.080*	
C7	0.0410 (7)	0.708 (2)	0.4198 (14)	0.036 (4)	0.44 (3)
H7	0.0324	0.7490	0.3259	0.043*	0.44 (3)
C8	0.0004 (8)	0.839 (2)	0.5188 (15)	0.045 (4)	0.44 (3)

H8	0.0090	0.8030	0.6134	0.053*	0.44 (3)
C7A	0.0409 (6)	0.687 (2)	0.5181 (13)	0.056 (4)	0.56 (3)
H7A	0.0311	0.7124	0.6132	0.067*	0.56 (3)
C8A	0.0010 (7)	0.828 (3)	0.4217 (14)	0.057 (4)	0.56 (3)
H8A	0.0100	0.7943	0.3270	0.068*	0.56 (3)
N1	−0.05955 (14)	1.0454 (5)	0.4692 (7)	0.0588 (8)	
F1	0.27937 (11)	−0.1214 (4)	0.4674 (6)	0.0848 (9)	
O1	−0.0826 (3)	1.1361 (12)	0.3561 (5)	0.0967 (15)	
O2	−0.0840 (3)	1.1298 (12)	0.5777 (4)	0.0886 (14)	

Atomic displacement parameters (Å²)

	U^{11}	U^{22}	U^{33}	U^{12}	U^{13}	U^{23}
C1	0.0495 (14)	0.0531 (15)	0.070 (2)	0.0015 (10)	−0.001 (3)	−0.012 (3)
C2	0.081 (4)	0.061 (3)	0.050 (3)	−0.004 (3)	0.007 (3)	−0.005 (2)
C3	0.063 (3)	0.077 (4)	0.070 (4)	−0.004 (3)	−0.004 (3)	0.022 (3)
C4	0.0459 (15)	0.0480 (15)	0.139 (4)	−0.0036 (12)	0.012 (4)	0.006 (4)
C5	0.064 (3)	0.063 (3)	0.100 (4)	−0.011 (3)	0.030 (4)	−0.019 (3)
C6	0.060 (3)	0.082 (4)	0.059 (3)	−0.011 (3)	−0.004 (2)	−0.003 (3)
C7	0.039 (6)	0.044 (5)	0.025 (7)	0.011 (4)	0.012 (4)	0.001 (4)
C8	0.062 (8)	0.041 (6)	0.030 (9)	0.009 (5)	−0.013 (5)	0.008 (4)
C7A	0.066 (7)	0.067 (7)	0.035 (7)	−0.017 (5)	0.016 (4)	0.000 (4)
C8A	0.058 (6)	0.085 (8)	0.028 (7)	−0.003 (6)	−0.007 (4)	0.004 (4)
N1	0.0559 (13)	0.0616 (13)	0.0589 (18)	0.0046 (10)	−0.015 (2)	0.003 (3)
F1	0.0633 (11)	0.0673 (12)	0.124 (2)	0.0142 (7)	−0.004 (2)	0.018 (3)
O1	0.103 (4)	0.118 (3)	0.069 (3)	−0.007 (3)	−0.003 (3)	0.014 (3)
O2	0.104 (3)	0.129 (4)	0.033 (2)	−0.003 (3)	0.007 (3)	0.005 (2)

Geometric parameters (Å, °)

C1—C2	1.335 (10)	C6—H6	0.9300
C1—F1	1.348 (3)	C7—C8	1.31 (2)
C1—C6	1.395 (9)	C7—H7	0.9300
C2—C3	1.317 (8)	C8—N1	1.470 (13)
C2—H2	0.9300	C8—H8	0.9300
C3—C4	1.407 (12)	C7A—C8A	1.31 (2)
C3—H3	0.9300	C7A—H7A	0.9300
C4—C5	1.345 (12)	C8A—N1	1.506 (16)
C4—C7A	1.499 (13)	C8A—H8A	0.9300
C4—C7	1.536 (14)	N1—O2	1.182 (8)
C5—C6	1.426 (9)	N1—O1	1.224 (8)
C5—H5	0.9300		
C2—C1—F1	119.9 (6)	C5—C6—H6	122.7
C2—C1—C6	122.8 (3)	C8—C7—C4	117.8 (14)
F1—C1—C6	117.3 (6)	C8—C7—H7	121.1
C3—C2—C1	121.3 (5)	C4—C7—H7	121.1
C3—C2—H2	119.4	C7—C8—N1	115.1 (13)
C1—C2—H2	119.4	C7—C8—H8	122.5
C2—C3—C4	120.7 (5)	N1—C8—H8	122.5

C2—C3—H3	119.6	C8A—C7A—C4	115.3 (13)
C4—C3—H3	119.6	C8A—C7A—H7A	122.3
C5—C4—C3	118.2 (3)	C4—C7A—H7A	122.3
C5—C4—C7A	99.1 (9)	C7A—C8A—N1	117.9 (13)
C3—C4—C7A	142.7 (10)	C7A—C8A—H8A	121.0
C5—C4—C7	135.3 (9)	N1—C8A—H8A	121.0
C3—C4—C7	106.5 (9)	O2—N1—O1	123.3 (3)
C4—C5—C6	122.5 (5)	O2—N1—C8	99.9 (8)
C4—C5—H5	118.8	O1—N1—C8	136.7 (8)
C6—C5—H5	118.8	O2—N1—C8A	136.2 (7)
C1—C6—C5	114.5 (5)	O1—N1—C8A	100.5 (7)
C1—C6—H6	122.7		
F1—C1—C2—C3	179.9 (5)	C3—C4—C7—C8	179.3 (7)
C6—C1—C2—C3	2.0 (6)	C7A—C4—C7—C8	2.0 (7)
C1—C2—C3—C4	−2.5 (9)	C4—C7—C8—N1	−178.6 (6)
C2—C3—C4—C5	1.2 (6)	C5—C4—C7A—C8A	179.5 (7)
C2—C3—C4—C7A	−177.6 (6)	C3—C4—C7A—C8A	−1.5 (12)
C2—C3—C4—C7	179.8 (6)	C7—C4—C7A—C8A	2.8 (7)
C3—C4—C5—C6	0.5 (6)	C4—C7A—C8A—N1	−177.2 (5)
C7A—C4—C5—C6	179.8 (6)	C7—C8—N1—O2	−178.5 (8)
C7—C4—C5—C6	−177.5 (6)	C7—C8—N1—O1	−1.1 (13)
C2—C1—C6—C5	−0.2 (5)	C7—C8—N1—C8A	3.3 (7)
F1—C1—C6—C5	−178.2 (3)	C7A—C8A—N1—O2	−1.2 (12)
C4—C5—C6—C1	−1.0 (8)	C7A—C8A—N1—O1	178.4 (7)
C5—C4—C7—C8	−2.5 (11)	C7A—C8A—N1—C8	1.4 (7)

Hydrogen-bond geometry (Å, °)

<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H	H \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> \cdots <i>A</i>	<i>D</i> —H \cdots <i>A</i>
C7A—H7A \cdots O1 ⁱ	0.93	2.57	3.408 (13)	150

Symmetry code: (i) $-x, -y+2, z+1/2$.